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COUNTY OF SURREY



Urban District of Woking



REPORT

of the
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
and
SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
together with the Report of the
CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for the year 1969

Urban District Council of Woking

With the compliments

of the

Medical Officer of Health

*Council Offices
Woking*

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Urban District of Woking



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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
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SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER
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CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
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URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF WOKING

HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

1969/70

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*COUNCILLOR MRS. M.J. MARSHALL C.C.

Vice-Chairman:

*COUNCILLOR D.A. ROBINSON

The Chairman of the Council

COUNCILLOR E.G. BUCKSEY

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*COUNCILLOR MRS. R.F. McGAW

COUNCILLOR A.R. WENDEN

* Indicates members of Health and Social Services Sub-Committee

HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

P.L. KARNEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

T.M.C. LINDSAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector:

A. BARNETT, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector:

P.G.H. SMITH, M.A.P.H.I.

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORATE

Senior Public Health Inspectors:

L.K. EDWARDS, M.A.P.H.I. (Housing)
C.DRAKE, M.A.P.H.I. (Special Functions)

Public Health Inspectors:

T.R. BOLTON, M.A.P.H.I.
C.J.S. ELSTON, M.A.P.H.I.
Mrs. J. FROST, M.A.P.H.I.
G. WRIGHT, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health Inspectors:

R.J. BROWN (to 3.8.69)
Miss M.K. BEZZANT (from 15.9.69)
* W.O.II R.G. ELLIS
* W.O.II B.W. WOODCOCK
* Seconded from Army School of Health

Pest Control Section:

W. HOLMES
K.L. McDOWELL

ADMINISTRATION

G.C. MURRELL, D.M.A.	Chief Administrative Assistant
D.J. LEGGE (to 15.12.69)	Deputy Chief Administrative Assistant
Miss M. COTTINGHAM	Mrs. J.E. WYNN
Miss P.C. HILL (to 7.2.69)	Mrs. M. BAILEY (part-time)
Miss J. FOSTER (from 27.5.69)	Mrs. L.M. WEBSTER (to 22.6.69)
Mrs. J.M. STANBRIDGE	Mrs. B.A. AMOS (from 14.7.69)
J. TULETT	

SCHOOL HEALTH SECTION

B.D. GATRELL (to 18.4.69)
Miss M.J. KIDDLE (from 21.4.69)
Mrs. J.C. DUCKETT
Mrs. J. MORRIS (half-time)

NURSING AND CHILD WELFARE SECTION

Miss M.P. WOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M.,)	
M.T.D., Q.N., H.V. Cert. (to 31.8.69))	Superintendent Nursing Officer
Miss A.R. MARKS, S.R.N., S.C.M.,)	
H.V., Q.N.S. (from 13.10.69))	
Miss M.J. KIDDLE (to 20.4.69)	Miss. M. WARDE (from 10.11.69)
Mrs. I. SNELL (from 27.5.69)	Mrs. E. NORTH (half-time)
Mrs. M.A. BEAMAN (half-time)	Mrs. J. JAMES (half-time)
(to 31.10.69)	

SOCIAL WELFARE SECTION

T.W. THORN, C.S.W. (from 3.3.69)	Senior Social Worker
Miss J.M. EVANS, A.M.I.S.W.	Social Worker (families)
Mrs. D.E. STARK, Dip.S.S.	Medical Social Worker
Miss W.M. OLIVER	Home Help Organiser
Mrs. B. McLACHLAN, Dip.S.S.	Social Worker for Handicapped (half-time)
Miss H. DUPLESSIS (to 2.11.69)	Trainee Home Teacher for Blind
Mrs. M.E. BROWN	
Mrs. B.G. HOUGHTON	
Mrs. W.M. CHOULES (from 29.9.69)	



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Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present the Annual Report for the year. The report is in the usual four sections.

The health of the district remains satisfactory and the vital statistics compare favourably with that of the County of Surrey and of England and Wales. Notifications of infectious diseases were low. Although normally a year for a measles epidemic the number of notifications was lower than last year. It would be reasonable to suppose that this was partly due to the measles vaccinations initiated in 1968.

There have been no marked changes in the Personal Health Section. Miss Wood the District Nursing Officer retired in August and has been replaced by Miss Marks in October. The shortage in Health Visiting Staff reported last year has unfortunately continued. Improvement in the standards for the day care of children being cared for under the Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations was required under section 60 of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968. Although much of the new standards required had already been reached in this area, improvements in the staffing ratio and in the training of persons registered required increased visiting by Health Visiting staff. Work in the District Nursing service has increased, the number of visits paid are 20% above last year and $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ above that of 1967, but the elderly continue to form 70% of their work. We have been fortunate in being able to continue to recruit additional part-time staff locally. Arrangements were also made for additional antenatal classes and relaxation classes to replace the facilities that ceased when the local Maternity Hospital closed early in 1970.

In the social welfare services there has been continuing increase in case work and staff. Towards the end of the year the Mental Health Section for Woking under Mr. Herpy, the Senior Social Worker, joined us and together with the Home Help service formed a Seebom type area team in one office working closely with the Health Services. A reorganisation of the Committee structure in October also brought under one Committee the former Health and Housing Committees further strengthening the close liason of these community social services.

In the Westgate Centre the range of services to the elderly and disabled has been extended by the statutory and the voluntary services. An industrial day workshop was started which has proved popular and has been extended to two sessions per week. I would like to thank the W.R.V.S. for their extremely valuable services in organising and maintaining support for all the new services started in addition to continuing their work in the Meals on Wheels.

In the Environmental Section Mr. Barnett describes the reorganisation of the work of the Public Health Inspectors. The Housing Act 1969 came into operation in August and has added considerably to the work on housing carried out by the department. The Chief Public Health Inspector also refers to the problem of houses in multiple occupation.

My thanks are due to all concerned in the preparation of the report, to the Chairman and Members of the Health and Social Services Committee for their support, to the County Medical Officer and his staff for all their help and advice and to the staff of the department for their help and co-operation during the year.

I have the honour to be, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

P. L. KARNEY,

Medical Officer of Health.

GENERAL

AND

STATISTICAL

General Statistics
Social Conditions
Vital Statistics
Infectious Diseases
Public Health Laboratory
Service

STATISTICS AND GENERAL HEALTH

The rise of population is about 1,000. This increase is less than previously but is in keeping with the general downward trend of the statistics of population growth, number of dwellings built and births each year since 1964.

The vital statistics, with no maternal deaths and only 17 Infant deaths, are very satisfactory. Even the perinatal death rate, which tended to be a little worrying in the previous few years, is down to 15 (from 23.3 last year) and compares favourably with 19 for the County and 23 for England and Wales.

SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL

There are increasing signs of town centre redevelopment, an increasing number of shops and dwellings are being demolished and sites cleared and some fine new buildings are being erected. At the Walton Road end a large number of Multi-storey flats have been completed and are now occupied.

Plans for the central development by the Council in conjunction with the Norwich Union have now been approved by the Minister.

The Woking Water Company are undertaking improvements and extensions to the water mains to provide for the increased population. Similarly the District Council have considered preliminary work in connection with the proposed extension of the Old Woking Sewage Treatment Works. The extension to the Wisley Works being completed this year.

The Housing Act 1969 which came into operation in August made important changes in grant aided improvement. For the first time the repairs of houses can be brought about in conjunction with schemes for improvement of the surrounding environment.

The number of immigrants mostly from Italy and Pakistan continues to increase. There has been a notable increase in the number of wives and children among the immigrant groups. It is unfortunate that this has meant a fair increase in the number of multi-occupied dwellings and the need for increased social welfare.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

Notifications of infectious diseases were well below normal. This year ordinarily would be a year for a measles epidemic but the number notified was low. It is unfortunate that there was an interruption to the measles vaccination programme because of a shortage of vaccine.

Notifications of Pulmonary Tuberculosis continue to decline. Three of the seven new notifications are immigrants. These figures, however, are low and although they call for continued vigilance are no cause for alarm.

The number of cases of Infective Jaundice notified was 16. This is a higher figure than last year when notification was first made compulsory. It is not clear what pattern this disease will take. The notifications this year

were spread throughout the year and covered the whole age range from under 5 to over 65, but the majority were the young adult. Two family groups were involved but the remaining were single members of a family and they were scattered throughout the district.

PUBLIC HEALTH LABORATORY SERVICE - BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORTS

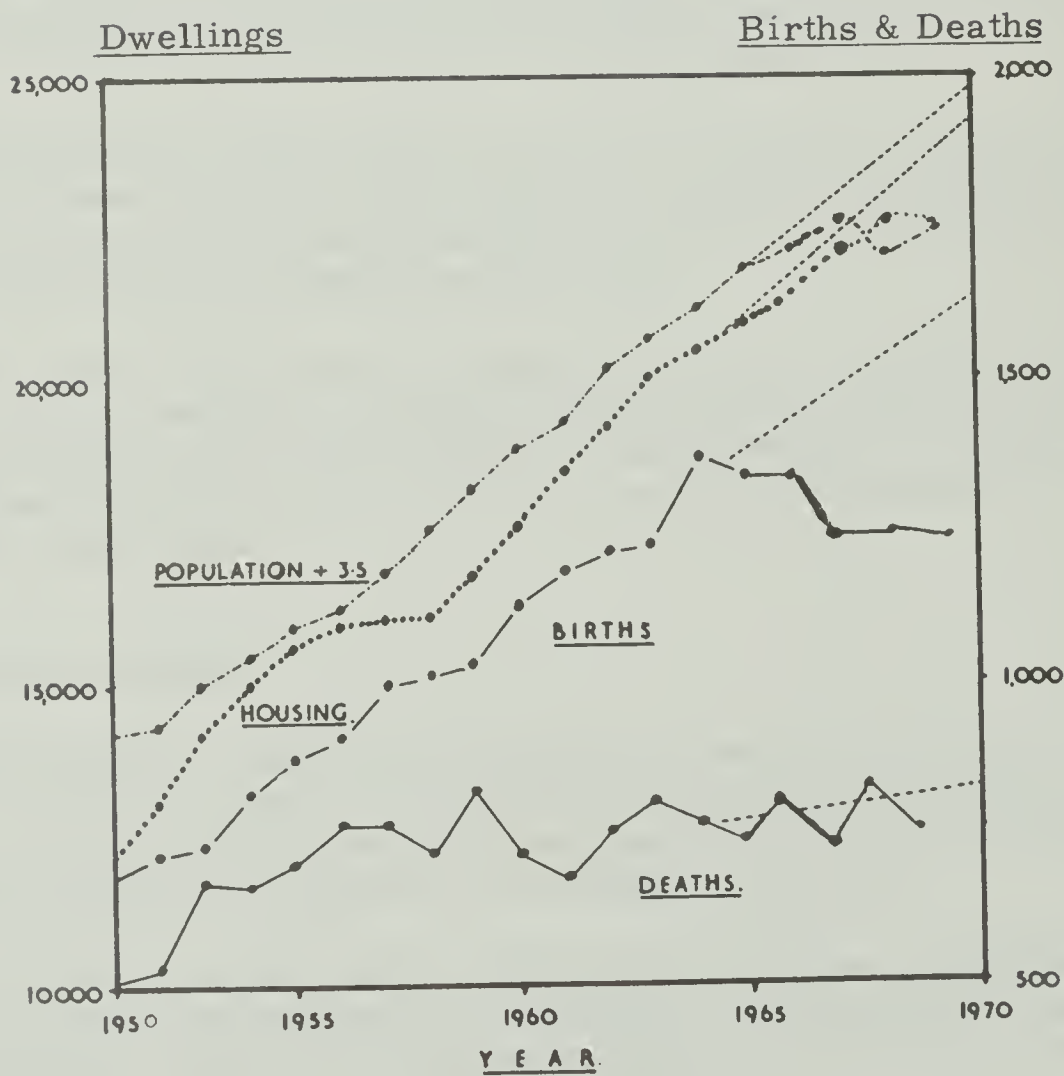
During the year 24 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination and all passed the required test including the Brucella Ring Test in the case of 6 samples taken from untreated milk supplied in the area.

Almost all the ice cream sold in Woking is prepacked and manufactured outside the district by firms of national repute. Seven samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and four of these samples were placed in Grade 1.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS IN THE AREA

General Statistics

Area in acres	15,712
Total Population (mid 1969)	78,180
Number of inhabited houses (1.4.70) (this figure includes 278 Crown Dwelling Houses)	23,173
Rateable Value - General rate (1.4.70)	£4,062,245
Sum represented by penny rate (year 1969/70)	£ 16,420



Vital Statistics	Woking U.D.	Surrey C.C.	England & Wales
Live Births			
Number	1,211		
Rate per 1,000 population	15.5	13.9	16.3
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	6	6	8
Stillbirths			
Number	11		
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	9	10	13
Total live and stillbirths	1,222		
Infant deaths (deaths under 1 year)	17		
Infant Mortality Rates			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 live births	14	15	18
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	13	15	17
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	26	20	25
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	7	10	12
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	6	9	10
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	15	19	23
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)			
Number of deaths	-		
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	-	0.14	0.19
Deaths			
Number	788		
Rate per 1,000 population	10.1	10.9	11.9

BIRTHS

	Males	Females	1969 Total	1968 Total	1967 Total
Live Births (legitimate)	581	552	1,133	1,155	1,149
Live Births (illegitimate)	45	33	78	73	75
Live Birth Rate (corrected)			16.6	17.01	16.62
Live Birth Rate - England & Wales			16.3	16.9	17.2

DEATHS

	Males	Females	1969 Total	1968 Total	1967 Total
Total Deaths	338	450	788	830	727
Death Rate (corrected)			9.6	9.68	8.11
Death Rate (England & Wales)			11.9	11.9	11.2

The principal causes of death, excluding those from zymotic diseases, were:-

Malignant neoplasms		140	17.77%	(18.55%)
Chronic rheumatic heart disease	15)			
Hypertensive disease	9)			
Ischaemic heart disease	192)	405	51.40%	(45.06%)
Other forms of heart disease	40)			
Cerebrovascular disease	121)			
Other diseases of circulatory system	28)			
Influenza	3)			
Pneumonia	80)	132	16.75%	(20.84%)
Bronchitis and emphysema	44)			
Other diseases of respiratory system	5)			
Motor vehicle accidents	6)			
)			
All other accidents	10)	24	3.04%	(1.93%)
)			
Suicide	8)			

(1968 figures in brackets)

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS

Malignant Neoplasms were responsible for 140 deaths or 17.77 (18.55 in 1968) per cent of total deaths and 1.79 (1.99 in 1968) per thousand of the population. The following table gives further details of the major cancer areas.

Region	Nos.	M.	F.	Age Range Average Age
Digestive:				
Stomach	11	7	4	58 - 85 71
Intestines	19	8	11	48 - 90 71
Rectum	3	3	-	56 - 92 72
Pancreas	7	2	5	40 - 83 66
Respiratory:				
Lungs	31	25	6	37 - 80 66
Breast and Genito- Urinary:				
Breast	18	-	18	41 - 83 64
Cervix & Uterus	5	-	5	52 - 71 61
Ovary	7	-	7	34 - 78 57
Prostate	3	3	-	67 - 80 78
Bladder	6	3	3	60 - 81 73
Leukaemia	8	3	5	5 - 76 54

DEATHS DUE TO VIOLENCE

The figures given below indicate the manner in which Woking residents met their deaths from violence:-

Falls	3	Road Traffic Deaths	...	6	Drowning	2			
Burns	1	Poisoning	3	Other	1

In addition to the above there were 8 suicides.

INFANTILE MORTALITY

	Males	Females	1969 Total	1968 Total	1967 Total
Deaths under 1 year					
Legitimate	9	6	15	28	16
Illegitimate	1	1	2	2	3
Woking Quinquennial rate (average of five years)			14.36	16.73	14.17
England & Wales Quinquennial rate			19.42	18.9	19.44

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1 week to 1 month	1 month to 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year
Bronchitis and pneumonia	-	1	-	-	1
Congenital anomalies	1	-	3	-	1
Immaturity	2	-	-	-	-
Injury at birth and asphyxia	1	-	-	-	-
Haemolytic disease of newborn	1	-	-	-	-
Accidental suffocation	-	-	-	-	1
Other causes	2	1	1	-	1

Stillbirths

	Males	Females	1969 Total	1968 Total	1967 Total
No. of stillbirths					
Legitimate	5	6	11	15	18
Illegitimate	-	-	-	-	-

The causes of the eleven stillbirths were as follows:-

Erythroblastosis	...	...	...	...	...	1
Anencephalus	...	...	...	...	...	1
Placental insufficiency	...	...	...	...	...	1
Cord conditions	...	...	...	...	...	2
Toxaemia of pregnancy	...	...	...	...	...	1
Precipitate delivery	...	...	...	...	...	1
Macerated foetus	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unknown causes	...	...	...	...	...	1

CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS

Twenty-seven notifications of babies with congenital malformations were received from doctors and midwives, giving an incidence of 222.9 per 10,000 babies born in the area. Details are as follows:-

Central Nervous System

Anencephalus	1
Hydrocephalus	1
Spina bifida	3

Eye and Ear

Accessory auricle	1
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Alimentary System

Cleft lip	2
Cleft palate	1
Unspecified malformations	1

Heart and Circulatory System

Specified malformations	1
-------------------------	-----	-----	-----	---

Urino-genital System

Hypospadias	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hydrocele	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malformations of male external genitalia						1

Limbs

Talipes	...	...	...	...	...	3
Unspecified malformations of leg or pelvis						2
Unspecified limb malformations	...	...				1

Other parts of Musculo-Skeletal System

Malformations of skull or face bones	...	1
--------------------------------------	-----	---

Other Systems

Malformations of face and neck	2
--------------------------------	-----	-----	---

Other Malformations

Down's Syndrome (mongolism)	...	...	2
Other and unspecified congenital malformations	...	...	1
Other specified syndromes	...	...	1

Stillbirths with Congenital Malformations

There was one stillbirth with a congenital malformation, details of which are as follows:-

Central Nervous System

Anencephalus 1

Perinatal Deaths

	1969	1968	1967
Total stillbirths & deaths under 1 week	18	29	32
Perinatal mortality rate	15	23.33	25.76

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1969

	Male	Female	1969	1968	1967
ALL CAUSES	338	450	788	830	727
Enteritis and Other Diarrhoeal Diseases	1	1	2	1	3
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	-	1	1	1	-
Other Tuberculosis, Including Late Effects	2	-	2	3	-
Other Infective & Parasitic Diseases	-	2	2	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Buccal Cavity etc.	-	1	1		
Malignant Neoplasm, Oesophagus	-	1	1		
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	7	4	11	12	15
Malignant Neoplasm, Intenstine	8	11	19		
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	1	-	1		
Malignant Neoplasm - lung, Bronchus	25	6	31	39	30
Malignant Neoplasm - Breast	-	18	18	14	16
Malignant Neoplasm - Uterus	-	5	5	-	3
Malignant Neoplasm, Prostate	3	-	3		
Leukaemia	3	5	8	9	3
Other Malignant Neoplasms, etc.	12	30	42	80	56
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	-	-	4	-
Diabetes Mellitus	-	2	2	5	7
Avitaminoses, etc.	-	-	-	1	
Other Endocrine etc. Diseases	1	2	3	1	
Anaemias	1	1	2	6	
Mental Disorders	-	5	5	6	
Meningitis	1	-	1	-	-
Other Diseases of Nervous System, etc.	4	4	8	7	-
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	5	10	15	9	
Hypertensive Disease	3	6	9	12	5
Ischaemic Heart Disease	104	88	192	152	139
Other forms of Heart Disease	14	26	40	47	98
Cerebrovascular Disease	34	87	121	123	95
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	13	15	28	31	33
Influenza	2	1	3	12	10
Pneumonia	30	50	80	114	59
Bronchitis and Emphysema	27	17	44	35	37
Asthma	-	-	-	2	
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	3	5	10	8
Peptic Ulcer	2	3	5	6	6
Appendicitis	-	1	1		
Intestinal Obstruction & Hernia	1	2	3		
Cirrhosis of Liver	-	1	1	2	
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	2	3	8	
Nephritis and Nephrosis	2	1	3	2	5
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1	-	1	3	2
Other Diseases, Genito-Urinary System	3	4	7	8	
Diseases of Skin, Subcutaneous Tissue	-	-	-	3	
Diseases of Musculo-Skeletal System	-	1	1	1	
Congenital Anomalies	2	4	6	15	
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour etc.	1	-	1	5	
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	2	2	4	7	
Symptoms and Ill-Defined Conditions	3	17	20	18	62

	Male	Female	1969	1968	1967
Motor Vehicle Accidents	4	2	6	2	6
All Other Accidents	7	3	10	6	18
Suicide and Self-Inflicted Injuries	4	4	8	6	3
All other External Causes	2	1	3	2	2

The blank spaces in the years 1967/68 are due to newly introduced categories.

Year	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Polio-myelitis	Typhoid & Paratyphoid Fevers	Acute Meningitis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Dysentery
1964	-	16	406	40	-	4	2	-	1
1965	-	68	779	18	-	-	-	-	4
1966	-	7	108	2	-	-	-	2	8
1967	-	25	1,287	10	-	-	-	1	2
1968	-	7	173	1	-	-	-	-	19
1969	-	21	145	-	-	-	1	-	5

OTTERSHAW ISOLATION HOSPITAL

The following table shows the number of Woking cases admitted to the Isolation Hospital during 1969:-

Chickenpox	...	...	...	...	...	2
Gastro enteritis	...	...	...	...	...	8
Infective jaundice	...	...	...	...	...	2
Measles	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mumps	...	...	...	...	...	1
P.U.O.	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rubella	...	...	...	...	...	1
Sonne dysentery	...	...	...	...	...	1

INFECTIOUS DISEASES 1969

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT															
	AT AGES - YEARS															
	At all Ages	Under 1	1 - 2	2 - 3	3 - 4	4 - 5	5 - 10	10 - 15	15 - 20	20 - 25	25 - 35	35 - 45	45 - 65	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Acute Encephalitis	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Acute Meningitis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Dysentery	5	-	1	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Food Poisoning	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infective Jaundice	16	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	2	3	3	2	-	2	-
Measles	145	6	19	19	18	22	53	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Scarlet Fever	21	-	-	-	-	2	14	4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis:- Non-Pulmonary	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	2
Pulmonary	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	1	-	4	1

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1969

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
45 - 55	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Totals	3	2	-	2	-	1	2	-

Tuberculosis summary of previous years.

	1958	1966	1967	1968	1969
Cases Pulmonary					
0 - 5	1	-	-	-	-
5 -15	-	1	-	1	-
15 - 65	55	17	14	10	11
65+	-	-	-	1	1
Non-Pulmonary	4	-	2	2	2
Total New Cases	26	11	10	9	7
Total Transfers in	34	7	6	5	7
No. on Register					
Pulmonary	535	535	513	438	349
Non-Pulmonary	72	63	65	64	61

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORTS ON FOOD SAMPLES

Milk Supply - Details of the tests to which the samples were subjected are summarised below - all were found to be satisfactory.

Designation of Milk	Phosphatase Test	Methylene Blue Test	Turbidity Test	Brucella Ring Test
Pasteurised	16	16	-	-
Sterilised	-	-	-	-
Untreated	8	8	-	6
Ultra Heat Treated	-	-	-	-

Ice Cream

During the year some 7 samples were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratories, Guildford, for bacteriological examination. Results were as follows:-

Grade 1	-	4
Grade 2	-	1
Grade 3	-	1
Grade 4	-	1

Water

One sample from a domestic mains supply was taken for bacteriological examination, the result of which proved to be satisfactory.

Copies of reports from the Water Company of samples taken from the mains indicate a consistent satisfactory supply bacteriologically.

PERSONAL

HEALTH

SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children
Midwifery
Health Visiting
Home Nursing
Vaccination & Immunisation
Prevention of Illness, Care & After Care
Home Helps
Mental Health Services
Welfare of Disabled & Elderly
Nurseries & Child Minders' Registration

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

Notification of births

	1969	1968	1967	1966
Born at home	155	212	228	303
Born at Hospital/Maternity				
Home in Woking	929	914	910	855
in County	116	100	101	112
Elsewhere	35	26	26	47
Born at Private Nursing Homes	32	43	53	73

Expectant and Nursing Mothers

The following shows the work undertaken at Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics:-

No. of women attended	(Ante-Natal	307 (319)
	(Post-Natal	79 (121)
No. of attendances	(Ante-Natal	1,836 (1,942)
	(Post-Natal	79 (121)

No. of cases referred to Hospital for admission on account of social conditions and admitted	94 (49)
----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	---------

Maternity Mortality & Investigation

There were no maternal deaths.

Unmarried Mothers and the Care of Illegitimate Children

During the year six mothers were admitted to voluntary homes, the Council bearing part of the cost.

Child Welfare Centres

During the year, 4,751 children attended. The percentage of children born during the year who attended was 89.18. Total attendances of children was 29,661.

Dental Care Service

1,449 mothers and children under 5 years of age were examined and 259 treated.

Audiological Service

Follow up of all cases of deafness or of doubt is done at a Diagnostic Clinic held at Penlee Clinic. Parent Guidance and, where necessary, auditory training, provision of aids, etc. is given. 116 Woking cases were seen at this clinic; 76 were under five years of age.

Care of Premature Babies

70 premature live births were notified (5.8% total live births) of which 2 occurred at home confinements. The number that died within 28 days was 6.

There were 5 premature stillbirths.

"At Risk" Register

A register of all children "at risk" and their regular follow-up and examination is done at clinics by completion of the new M & C.W. cards devised by the Society of Medical Officers.

Day Nurseries

There is one Day Nursery in Woking with thirty-six places.

Age Group	No. of authorised places	Average daily attendance
0 - 2	6	5.38
2 - 5	30	22.58
0 - 5	36	27.96

No. on register of Day Nursery	0 - 2	5
at 31st December, 1969	2 - 5	30

REPORT OF THE NURSING OFFICER - MISS A.R. MARKS

In August 1969 Miss M.P. Wood retired from her post of Nursing Officer after four years loyal service to the Urban District Council.

HEALTH VISITING

During the year the staff consisted of ten full-time and five part-time Health Visitors. From this staff two health visitors were promoted to administrative posts in other Counties later in the year. One of the part-time health visitors left, when her husband moved to another part of the County.

The number of health visitors in post is below our establishment, and this may well be the result of a national shortage in this field.

During the year three student health visitors gained practical experience in Woking under the guidance of Field Work Instructor Health Visitors.

It is of interest that one of the Field Work Instructors gained a diploma in Sociology after some years of study, undertaken entirely in her free time.

Those schemes of health visitor attachment to group practices already in being, continued to develop, and it was possible to make one more health visitor attachment.

The Health Visitors are assisted in their school duties by three School Nurses one of whom specialises in the design of Health Education displays for schools.

The following are details of cases visited by Health Visitors:-

Expectant Mothers	265 (283)	Mentally Disordered	45 (55)
Infants under 1 year	1,278 (1,062)	Persons over 65 years	210 (169)
Children 1 - 5 years	4,643 (4,584)	Others	139 (49)
School Children	161 (340)		

MIDWIFERY

The staffing is unchanged with four full-time Midwives and two District Nurse/Midwives.

The number of domiciliary deliveries continues to decline with more mothers being discharged early from hospital to the care of the District Midwife.

Twelve student midwives received domiciliary midwifery training in Woking, each spending three months with the full-time teaching midwives.

All the midwives were trained to undertake a new screening test for babies in 1969.

	1969	1968
a) Confinements attended:		
By Midwife only	129	164
By Midwife and Doctor	26	45
Inhalation Analgesics Administered	100	92
Ante-Natal visits made	1,291	1,761
Midwife booked cases transferred to Hospital during labour	7	-

b) Early discharges from hospital:-

YEAR	24 hours	48 hours	3rd day	4th day	5th day	6th day	7th day	8th day	9th day	10th day	TOTAL
1968	4	24	70	37	23	24	31	74	239	450	976
1969	5	22	78	42	24	27	29	48	261	504	1040

GENERAL NURSING

Nursing staff consisted of nine full-time District Nurses, two District Nurse/Midwives and four part-time District Nurses. Three Nursing Auxiliaries took up duty during the year, one being specially assigned to the Westgate Centre. A male nurse on the staff of the North West Division continues to care for some male patients in Woking.

There is a sharp rise in the number of nursing visits made by the staff, and this may be partially attributed to the effect of nursing attachment to group practice. Three nurses were attached to doctors' practices during the year.

One of the nursing staff took her district training in Guildford.

During the year seventeen student nurses from Brookwood Hospital spent a day with the District Nurses and Health Visitors, so as to gain some experience of the Community Nursing Services.

The following is a summary of the work of the District Nurses for the year:-

	1969	1968
Number of patients attended	1,123	982
Number of visits paid	31,165	25,395
Number of patients aged 65 and over	715	657

We are very grateful for the help we receive from the voluntary services, especially the W.R.V.S. and the Woking Council of Social Service, for whose help we feel free to ask at any time.

At the end of the year a meeting was held between the area organisers of the Council of Social Service and the Nursing and Health Visiting staff, which forged closer links between us, and also inaugurated a scheme whereby our staff may call upon the voluntary visitors of the Council of Social Service to make friendly and helpful visits to some of their patients - particularly those living alone.

I would like to take this opportunity to thank my staff for the hard work they do for the benefit of the community, and the office staff for supporting us.

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following are statistics on the programme carried out in 1969:-

Diphtheria Immunisation

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Completed Primary Doses	114	594	38	9	7	17	779
Re-inforcing Doses	-	126	392	80	957	159	1,714

The Immunity Index 0 - 4 years 71.87

0 - 15 years 60.86

Whooping Cough

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Completed Primary Doses	114	591	38	8	-	6	757
Re-inforcing Doses	-	102	329	69	166	32	698

Tetanus

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Completed Primary Doses	114	594	38	9	10	24	789
Re-inforcing Doses	-	125	392	83	964	265	1,829

Poliomyelitis

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-5		
Completed Primary Doses	120	629	53	18	3	-	823
Re-inforcing Doses	-	122	274	54	980	195	1,625

Measles

	Year of Birth					Others under age of 16	TOTAL
	1969	1968	1967	1966	1962-65		
Completed Primary Doses	-	100	195	120	124	62	601

Small Pox Vaccination

Age Group	No. completed primary vaccination	No. re-vaccinated
0 - 1	-	-
1 - 4	843	15
5 - 15	26	176
TOTAL	869	191

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE

Tuberculosis

Mass Radiography

The Mass Radiography Unit visits Commercial Road Car Park, Woking, on Thursday mornings each week.

X-ray facilities are also available at the hospitals at Woking Victoria and St. Peter's, Chertsey, to the general practitioners' service.

The findings of the Mass Radiography Unit for the year 1969 are itemised below:-

	M	F	TOTAL
Patients sent by G.P.'s to Woking Unit	Not available		900

Results:-

Cases of T.B. found	-	-	-
Primary lung cancer	2	2	4

Firms and general public (not sent by G.P.'s)	Not available		4,809
--------------------------------------------------	---------------	--	-------

Results

Cases of T.B. found	2	-	2
Primary lung cancer	-	-	-

Report by Mrs. D.E. Stark - Medical Social Work Section for Tuberculosis

The visits of a social worker are particularly helpful to the long term chronic patients and those with progressive diseases; these patients often need much encouragement in their continuing fight against increasing disablement. The social worker can help them to accept their condition but to live their life to the fullest within the limits imposed by their disability and to manipulate their environment so that they can remain in their own home. Most important too is the support - often constructive, always understanding - so often needed by the person caring for the disabled person who is frequently under great stress for a very long period.

Prevention of break-up of families - Report by Miss J.M. Evans - Social Worker - families

Requests for help with specific problems within a family come from other Social Workers, the Housing Officer, family doctors and sometimes directly from the person in trouble.

As the result of interviews with husband and wife an assessment can be made of the ability, or inability, of the family to contain the problem and with help work out a solution. The Social Worker's job is to work in with the family to help them to achieve their highest possible standard as a family unit. This standard is as varied as the personalities and relationships within the family and it is important to recognise this.

As well as helping the family with relationship problems, there are usually practical problems with which the family need help connected with finance, clothing, behavioural problems in children etc: and in each case co-operation with other social workers, both statutory and voluntary, is essential.

I list below the work carried out during 1969 in connection with this work:-

1.	Number of Co-ordinating Conferences	-
2.	Number of Case Conferences	11
3.	Number of families on list at 31.12.69	88
4.	Number of families receiving attention by Social Workers.	75
5.	Number of families not having been considered by a Co-ordinating Conference, in receipt of special attention and support by Health Visitors.	36
6.	Number of families re-housed: (a) by Housing Authority (b) privately	3 -
7.	Number of families who received services of a Home Help	2
8.	Number of hours service given to families by:- (a) Special Home Helps (b) Ordinary Home Helps	- 33 $\frac{1}{4}$
9.	Number of Special Home Helps available for duty with problem families at 31.12.69.	1
10.	Number of families sent for training to:- (a) Frimhurst (b) Other institutions	- -
11.	Number of children of problem families at 31.12.69. (a) Number of children in care: (1) For reasons of family failure (2) Other reasons (b) Number of children in Part III Accommodation: (1) For reasons of family failure (2) Other reasons	288 - - 7 -
12.	Number of Recuperative Holidays provided (under the Scheme for the Prevention of the Break-up of families.	-

Recuperative Holidays

	Hospital In- Patients	Hospital Out- Patients	General Practitioners Cases	Total
Number of patients sent to Holiday Homes	2	5	28	35

Chiropody

Details of treatment given during 1969 under both the direct and indirect Council scheme are set out below:-

Category	No. of Patients Treated	Total No. of treatments given	
		Club or Surgery	Domiciliary
Expectant Mothers	-	-	-
Handicapped persons	7	59	7
Registered Blind or Partially Sighted	2	7	6
Elderly Persons	1,158	4,907	833

DOMESTIC HELP

The Establishment of equivalent full-time helps for the financial year ended 31st March, 1970 was 26.

Number of cases where domestic help was provided during 1969:-

(a)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	66
(b)	Tuberculosis	1
(c)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	270
(d)	Others	67

Neighbourly Help Scheme

22 cases received help under this Scheme in 1969

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Mental Illness

Under the restructuring of the County Mental Health Services on 1st April, 1969, a Mental Health Office for Woking was set up within the North-Western Division.

At the same time this team, under a Senior Mental Health Social Worker became responsible for social work with Woking patients in Brookwood Hospital. For this purpose a fixed weekly attendance has been made, the social problems of recently admitted patients have been reviewed and a follow-up visit has been made in most cases after discharge.

There has been frequent consultation by and with all other departments and agencies. A wide variety of facilities has been used by the social workers in furtherance of their activities.

At the end of the year the following persons were under supportive care in the community -

MENTALLY ILL				Elderly Mentally Ill		PSYCHOPATHIC				DISTURBED ADOLESCENTS			
Age Under 16		Age 16 & Over				Age Under 16		Age 16 & Over		Age Under 16		Age 16 to 21	
M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
-	-	9	33	3	11	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	-

Mental Subnormality

Increasing provision for the training of the subnormal and severely sub-normal is being provided by the County Services and this has been supplemented by facilities available at the Woking Social Centre of the Society for Mentally Handicapped Children.

The mental health social workers became responsible for the visitation of females over 16 in addition to males.

	Severely Subnormal						Subnormal					
	0 - 5		5 - 16		Over 16		0 - 5		5 - 16		Over 16	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Total Number at 31.12.69	2	1	7	5	8	16	-	-	5	7	31	31
Attending training centres	2	-	7	3	6	11	-	-	4	6	9	4
Awaiting entry	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
Resident in L.A. home/hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Resident at L.A. expense in other homes/hostels	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
Attending day hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving home visits	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	-	-	-	20	24
Number of patients in L.H.A. area on waiting list for admission to hospital on 31.12.69												
a) In urgent need of hospital care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Not in urgent need of hospital care	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Number of admissions for temporary residential care (e.g. to relieve the family) during 1969.												
a) To N.H.S. hospitals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Elsewhere	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SOCIAL & WELFARE SERVICES

REPORT OF THE SENIOR SOCIAL WORKER - MR. T.W. THORN

During 1969 the Social Services section undertook certain structural changes in an attempt to provide a more comprehensive and uniform service. Previously it had been the practice for social workers to involve themselves with one or two specific aspects of the work, for example the physically handicapped and socially inadequate. However, it was decided that it would be to the ultimate benefit of the clients if a more generic understanding of the problems could be obtained by participating in the multiplicity of problems which arose. This transition has proceeded extremely well and it is to the credit of those involved that the extension has been achieved successfully.

Apart from this transition the Social Services section has accepted new responsibilities concerning the elderly and homeless families - these services were formerly provided by a Divisional Office. The nature of this work has made new demands upon my colleagues and simultaneously has helped to highlight certain needs within the community.

The Elderly

Since April the section has been responsible for the application and assessment of elderly persons wishing to place their names on the waiting list for old people's homes within the County of Surrey. Implicit in this task is the necessity to ensure that in the interim between application and admission, the person receives adequate domiciliary services and is assisted with any serious problems which may arise. This often means that the social worker is confronted with a milieu of problems of a very demanding nature, which could be aggravated by the inability of the person concerned to participate fully because of their age, disability, isolation or inability to leave their home and thus communicate their needs to others. In view of the heavy demands made upon the old persons' homes, it is essential that the social worker should be aware of other facilities available within the area to assist those in need. These include both private and voluntary organisations who complement the existing services.

Homelessness

In a populous area such as Woking, which has a high employment record, it is inevitable that it should attract people from other parts of the country and these people help to place a heavy demand upon the existing accommodation. This in turn forces the price of accommodation ever higher and as a result young families find it increasingly difficult to purchase property and are compelled to compete with each other for rented flats, etc. This inevitably means that some of the more vulnerable members of the community may be unable to find private accommodation. Initially the Housing Department consider all referrals made for accommodation but where they are unable to help, a social worker may be required in an attempt to provide housing in the temporary accommodation provided by the Surrey County Council. The demands are extremely heavy - the supply is limited.

The most important aspect which is continually in the mind of the social worker is the necessity to try to keep a family together as a viable unit. Our actions must be those which will strive for this objective, thereby preventing the necessity for the children to be admitted into care.

Blind and Partially Sighted Persons

At the end of 1969 there were 142 Blind Persons and 38 partially sighted persons on the register of the Woking Urban District Council. 15 Blind Persons and 5 partially sighted are in open employment, 3 others are in assisted employment. The Toc H and St. John's Church Guild for the Blind run Social Clubs once a month and there are blind and partially sighted persons attending many clubs for the elderly.

The age distribution is as follows:-

Technically Blind

Age Group	New Cases Registered During the Year			Total Registered Blind Persons		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	4	-	4
16 - 49	-	1	1	7	13	20
50 - 64	1	-	1	8	13	21
65 - 84	3	10	13	21	47	68
85+	1	2	3	6	23	29

Partially Sighted

Age Group	New Cases Registered During the Year			Total Registered Partially Sighted Persons		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1 - 4	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	-	-	-	1	-	1
16 - 49	-	-	-	3	3	6
50 - 64	-	-	-	1	2	3
65+	-	2	2	4	24	28

The Deaf or Dumb and Partially Deaf

There are 52 persons on the register of the deaf. The Social Worker for the Deaf is shared with the North West Division. A club for the deaf is held once a fortnight on Thursday evening with an average attendance of 15. The partially deaf also hold a club meeting each fortnight at the Methodist Church Hall. Social evenings for deaf patients are held regularly at Botleys and Brookwood Hospital. All these club and social evenings are very much appreciated and help to keep a close liaison between Social Worker and handicapped person.

The number of persons on the Register of Deaf and Hard of Hearing on the 31st December. 1969 was as follows:-

			Children under age 16	Persons age 16 - 64	Persons aged 65 & over
Register of Handicapped Persons (Deaf)	With speech	M	4	9	-
		F	8	3	1
	Without speech	M	1	10	4
		F	1	8	3
Register of Handicapped persons (Hard of Hearing)		M	-	1	-
		F	-	4	6
TOTAL			14	35	14

Physically Handicapped Persons

Report from Mrs. B. McLachlan - Social Worker

The numbers on the register stood at 195 in December 1969, an increase of only 4 over the 1968 figures but this year we have lost quite a number from removals or death. The services available continue to be used by large numbers and the Day Centres are much appreciated by the disabled persons and their relatives. The Occupational Therapy Unit at Rentwood continues to supply outwork both at the Centres and in the disabled persons own home, and several persons continue to go to Rentwood for individual tuition.

The breakdown of the numbers is as follows:-

	Male	Female	Totals
Under 16	-	3	3
Aged 16 - 64	54	66	120
Aged 65 and over	51	21	72
	<u>105</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>195</u>

The Aged

Old People's Clubs

There is now a club for old people in each of the residential areas of the district. The clubs meet monthly or bi-monthly and are very popular. Many of the clubs undertake friendly visiting of their members and others who wish it in their areas; they also organise holidays at special terms and each year a handicraft exhibition is held centrally.

Meals on Wheels

This is organised by the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. Meals are obtained from the canteen of a local firm and from Brookwood Hospital. Meals are served twice weekly during the year. A total of 18,828 meals were provided during 1969.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951

No action was required under these enactments during 1969.

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATION ACT, 1948

At the end of the year 1969, the following number of premises and of persons had been registered.

	Number Registered at 31.12.69.	Number of Children provided for.
Premises	30	603
Daily Minders	48	224

ENVIRONMENTAL

HEALTH

SERVICES

Health Department,
June, 1970.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE HEALTH AND SOCIAL
SERVICES COMMITTEE,

Madam Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the Environmental Hygiene Section of the Health Department.

In my last report I made reference to an obvious need to introduce some degree of specialisation in the work carried out by the public health inspectors. With the ready acceptance and co-operation of the staff this was made possible during 1969 and by the end of the year it had become clear that a step had been made in the right direction. All statutory functions have been classified into three sections, namely, housing; food control; and general environmental. Two public health inspectors have been assigned to each, and meat inspection duties are carried out on a weekly rota system by four of the inspectors. It has also been possible to link a clerical assistant to each section, thus making three complete teams.

The reorganisation has resulted in an overall increase in the number of inspections made, but of far greater importance is the fact that a higher degree of uniformity and continuity in all fields, and more attention to detail, particularly in the inspection of food premises, have been made possible.

The Housing Act, 1969, which came into operation in August, overshadowed all other Public Health legislation during the year. Its principal objective, to enable older houses to be made into new homes, together with the many amendments and extensions of previous housing legislation will add considerably to the work on housing already carried out by the department. Undoubtedly, the greater financial incentives in the Act and general lessening of controls should induce many more owners and landlords to improve their properties, but I cannot help feeling that Parliament has perhaps been rather naive in thinking that the new policies for general improvement areas, commendable as they are, can be made to work by persuasion alone. Experience in Woking with improvement areas under the 1964 Housing Act provisions shewed that, although it was not found necessary to use the compulsory powers available, they were extremely useful in augmenting the general policy of the department of getting improvements carried out voluntarily.

During 1969, Woking, like many other towns in the South, suffered from the attentions of the public utility companies engaged in laying main pipe lines. Although work of this kind is mostly of short duration, considerable nuisance to the public from noise can be caused by pumps, drills, dewatering equipment and earth moving vehicles. A greater number of visits had to be made in connection with this type of problem but it is only fair to say that most contractors were only too willing to co-operate when suggestions were made to minimise noise.

Steady progress continues to be made in the inspection and re-inspection of offices and shops throughout the town. The requirements of the Act are now becoming more generally known amongst employers and most of the

contraventions found, and the accidents investigated, were of a minor nature.

I have referred in previous reports to the problem of houses in multiple occupation. Our observations during the year indicate that the number is increasing, particularly of those occupied by immigrant families. Every effort is made to keep abreast of the difficulties created by this form of occupation but with limited resources of staff this is not an easy task. All the cases of houses where over-occupation is known to exist, or did exist in the past, have had Direction Notices applied to them and are kept under surveillance. The minimum standards for basic facilities for houses of this type adopted by the Council some years ago, are in the main complied with, but it is the over-occupation, often by family units, and aggravated by the constant movement among this section of the population which continues to give the greatest cause for concern.

There was a considerable increase in the number of complaints relating to unsound conditions of food received during the year. Although a reduction of this type of complaint was recorded in Woking in my last report, this upward trend tends to follow the national pattern. There is undoubtedly a growing demand by the public for better standards in the quality and condition of the foods they buy which is reflected by the number and type of complaints made to the Health Department. This is all to the good because the necessary investigations of these complaints, allied to the unceasing routine work of the public health inspectors in food premises, will inevitably lead to higher all round standards in food hygiene and handling.

As a part of the re-organisation of the Committee structures, the Health and Housing Committees were merged, and became the Health and Social Services Committee in October. In my view, this will develop in time to better co-ordination over the whole range of the Council's responsibilities in the Environmental Hygiene and Housing fields.

I should like to express my appreciation for the continued interest and support given me by the Chairman and Members of the Committee, from Dr. Karney and all members of the staff.

Yours sincerely,

A. BARNETT

Chief Public Health Inspector.

HOUSING

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year.

(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects under the Public Health and Housing Acts.	444
(b)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (a) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925.	45
(c)	Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation.	14
(d)	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	352

2. Remedy of defects during the year

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	242
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It is the policy of the department to achieve the repair or reconditioning of dwelling-houses by persuasion of and negotiation with landlords rather than by statutory action. This method does not, however, always succeed, and when it does not, statutory notices are served under the appropriate powers.

During 1969 it was necessary to take the following formal action:

Statutory Notices -

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 93...	9
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 17 ..	4
Public Health Act, 1961, Section 26 ..	4
Housing Acts 1957/69, Section 9(a) ...	2

3. Clearance of Unfit Houses

Demolition Orders in respect of 8 individual houses were made. A Closing Order in respect of 1 house was determined following the completion of extensive works to render it fit for habitation. Closing Orders in respect of 6 individual houses were made.

4. Houses in Multiple Occupation

The total number of properties subject to Direction Notices was 49 at the end of the year.

Although the Department has detailed knowledge of 77 houses in multiple

occupation it is known that this is not the true figure . Only a complete survey by the Housing Inspectors would reveal the full picture and this is beyond the resources of the Department at the present time .

A significant change in the pattern of occupation of these houses is being noted . Houses which had previously been used to accommodate numbers of male individuals are now being occupied by families, chiefly of Pakistani and Italian origin . Problems, other than those associated simply with over-occupation, are therefore beginning to arise and it will be necessary to amend Direction Notices in the future to a higher and more acceptable standard when cases of this nature come to the attention of the Department .

5. **Rent Acts, 1957/1968**

One application for a certificate of disrepair and eight applications for cancellation of certificates were received in 1969 .

6. **Housing Development .**

I am grateful to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following information relating to the number of dwellings erected in the Urban District during 1969 .

(a) By Local Authority Houses	3 - Bedroom	16
	2 - Bedroom	17
Flats and Maisonettes	3 - Bedroom	12
	2 - Bedroom	18
Old Persons Bungalows	1 - Bedroom	4
Old Persons Flats	1 - Bedroom	18
(b) By Private Enterprise Houses	5 - Bedroom	2
	4 - Bedroom	107
	3 - Bedroom	135
	2 - Bedroom	6
Flats and Maisonettes	2 - Bedroom	28
(c) By Housing Associations		-
(d) By Other Local Authorities		-
(e) Additional Units provided by conversion		2

At the end of the year, 156 dwellings were in course of erection by the local authority, 200 by private enterprise, and 208 by Housing by Housing Associations .

HOUSING LOANS AND IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958 and the House Purchase

and Housing Act, 1959 (as amended) enable Local Authorities to make advances for various purposes, including altering, enlarging, repairing or improving houses, and grants may be made for the conversion and improvement of dwellings.

Housing Advances:

Applications for advances are dealt with by the Treasurer, and the Health Department supplies him with information relating to outstanding notices under the Public Health or Housing Acts on the properties concerned, and as to the possibility of the properties being considered for closure or demolition or the likelihood of being included in a Clearance Area, as may prove useful in the valuation of the properties.

During 1969 fifty-one applications were submitted to the Health Department.

House Improvement and Repair

The Housing Act, 1969 which came into operation in August made important and sweeping changes for the grant-aided improvement and conversion of houses, and, for the first time, local authorities were provided with additional powers to bring about the repair of houses in conjunction with schemes for improvement.

The substantial increase in the amounts of grants payable, together with streamlining of procedures and removal of restrictive conditions contained in previous legislation should stimulate much greater interest among owners and landlords than has hitherto been the case.

Particularly welcome is the new provision for grants to cover approved repairs and replacements needed to make fully effective other improvement works carried out at the same time. In the past, the high cost of necessary repairs has been a deterrent to owners otherwise willing to improve their properties.

Also breaking new ground in the Act are the provisions relating to the rents of dwellings in good repair and provided with standard amenities. Conditions covering the rents of these houses will not in future be attached to grants but controlled tenancies can be converted to regulated tenancies where the qualifying standard has been attained. Rents will be determined by the Rent Act, 1968 and be subject to phasing.

The widespread publicity concerning the anticipated new attractive incentives which preceded the Act, resulted, quite understandably, in many property owners holding back their improvement schemes, and consequently, there was a considerable reduction in the number of applications for grants made during the year. Only 96 were received from owners of properties and 18 from tenants requesting the Council to use their powers of compulsion. The total sum paid out in grants during the year was £23,341. 0s. 0d.

It is encouraging to report that in the last four months of the year following the passing of the Act, the Housing Section of the Department was inundated with enquiries from owner/occupiers, landlords and tenants concerning the new grant facilities available and resulted in over 100 advisory

visits to properties having to be made in the same period.

LAND CHARGES ACT, 1925

In accordance with the provisions of the Land Charges Act, 1925, enquiries relating to 2,342 properties were received from the Clerk of the Council. The enquiries concerned the following:-

- (a) Outstanding notices under the Public Health and Housing Acts.
- (b) Proposals for Slum Clearance or Smoke Control Areas
- (c) Certificates in force under the Rent Acts, 1957/1968

The necessary searches were made and the information supplied.

SEWERAGE SCHEMES

The Engineer and Surveyor has kindly contributed the following report:-

"During 1969 an irrigation scheme has been put into effect at the Old Woking Sewage Treatment Works and this has resulted in a marked improvement to the standard of effluent. Preliminary work has been carried out in connection with the proposed extension of these works to provide additional capacity for an ultimate population of 80,000.

The extension to the Wisley Sewage Treatment Works has been completed during the year and the new works have been satisfactorily commissioned.

Pumping machinery has been renewed at the Council's pumping stations at Byfleet, White Rose Lane and Westfield. Schemes are in preparation for the renewal of the pumping machinery at Anthony's and the replacement of the pumping station at Sanway Close.

Tenders have been invited for the replacement of the pumping station at the Old Depot Site at Goldsworth Road.

A scheme has been prepared and it is proposed to commence work in 1970/71 on the provision of main drainage to five isolated dwellings on Prey Heath at present served by cesspits."

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Under the re-organisation of functions referred to elsewhere in the Report, two public health inspectors are now responsible for all duties related to food control. These duties include the routine inspection of food premises, canteens, food delivery vehicles, market stalls, and slaughterhouses; the sampling of food and drink for chemical and bacteriological analysis; the examination of unsound food in shops and stores, and the investigation of complaints from the public and elsewhere concerning unsatisfactory conditions in food.

Steady progress was made during the year in bringing numbers of food premises up to a higher standard. In order to encourage this a policy of informing managements in much greater detail of deficiencies found in

structures, equipment, and methods was adopted, and at the same time the opportunity was taken to give information, where needed, of new and up to date equipment and materials that are now available to the food industry. This new approach has generally been well received and it is only fair to say that, despite the cost factors often involved, food traders have co-operated well.

83 complaints of extraneous matter in food or other unsound conditions were made by the public during the year; an increase of 25 over the previous twelve months. All were thoroughly investigated and appropriate action taken. Legal proceedings authorised by the Council were taken in four cases and fines ranging from £10 to £30 were imposed.

In addition to samples taken for analysis by the Public Analyst, 24 samples of milk; 7 of ice cream; and one of water, were taken for bacteriological examination.

As much attention as possible is given by the department to health education in food hygiene and related subjects. During the year lectures were arranged for school leavers, and the series of lectures to employees in food shops which were started last year were continued with reasonable success. Leaflets shewing the right and wrong ways of handling and storing perishable foods prepared by the department, and revised from time to time, were again made available to food retailers. These pamphlets, which also deal with problems of temperature control and stock rotation were felt to be of benefit, particularly to the smaller shopkeeper.

At the end of the year, there were in the Urban District 491 food premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The table, set out on the following page, shows, in categories,

- (a) the number of premises;
- (b) the number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16 (provision of wash-hand basins);
- (c) the number of premises to which Regulation 19 applies (facilities for washing food and equipment);
- (d) the number of premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19.

Classification	No. of Premises	Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 16	Premises to which Regulation 19 applies	Premises fitted to comply with Regulation 19
Bakehouses and bakers' shops	32	31	32	32
Butchers' shops	48	48	48	48
Cafes and restaurants	47	46	47	47
Confectioners	56	56	56	56
Factory and School canteens	55	55	55	55
Fishmongers' and fried fish shops	21	21	21	21
Greengrocers	52	50	52	47
Grocers	122	120	122	119
Licensed Houses	58	58	58	57
TOTALS	491	485	491	482

Fifty-four premises are now registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, for the preparation of preserved food; 232 premises are registered for the sale of ice cream.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

An amount of just over 9½ tons of unsound food was surrendered and condemned during the year as shewn in the Table overleaf. Included in the total is an appreciable amount of perishable foods which had deteriorated or become out of condition following breakdown of refrigerators, or from other untoward occurences.

A growing trend amongst some of the larger multiple food stores is that of displaying perishable foods such as meat, chickens, etc., in sealed containers. Whilst this is commendable in that it prevents contamination from handling by the public, extra care and attention will need to be taken to offset deterioration of condition that could arise from this form of marketing. In particular, stricter control over stock turnover within cooling cabinets, and date coding, will need to be exercised.

UNSOUND FOOD SURRENDERED

	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	Lbs.
Meat at slaughterhouses	2	6	1	16
Meat at retail shops	-	4	-	16
Cooked meat and meat products	-	-	2	1
Canned meats	-	2	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Other canned foods	1	12	2	8
Other foods	5	4	3	15 $\frac{3}{4}$
TOTAL	9	11	-	8

SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Slaughtering continued at the two private slaughterhouses at about the same level of throughput as in the past three or four years. Both premises handle only high class prime food animals and, as will be seen from the Table below, only four cows were slaughtered during the year.

Towards the end of the year, the Meat (Sterilisation) Regulations, 1969 which superseded the Meat (Staining and Sterilisation) Regulations, 1960, came into force. The principal effect of the new regulations is to prohibit the sale of unfit meat from slaughterhouses or knackers yards unless it has been sterilised.

TABLE 1
Meat Inspection Comparative Table

Year	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
1960	471	27	197	1,503	3,583	5,781
1961	644	49	344	3,161	4,352	8,550
1962	869	156	444	5,846	5,015	12,330
1963	916	123	353	4,223	4,749	10,364
1964	869	121	214	4,089	4,423	9,716
1965	638	28	94	2,317	1,893	4,970
1966	613	2	65	2,255	802	3,737
1967	637	1	53	2,311	650	3,652
1968	714	-	42	2,401	681	3,838
1969	811	4	40	2,249	727	3,831

TABLE 2
Carcases Inspected and Condemned during 1969

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	811	4	40	2,249	727
Number inspected	811	4	40	2,249	727
All diseases except Tuberculosis -					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	3
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	327	-	1	384	92
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	40.3	-	2.5	17.1	13.1
Tuberculosis only -					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	7
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.1

THE LIQUID EGG (PASTEURISATION) REGULATIONS, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants within the Urban District.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

During the year 68 samples of various foodstuffs were purchased in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and submitted to the Public Analyst for chemical analysis. Details of the articles submitted and the results are shewn in the following table.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Articles	Analysed			Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
MILK	3	-	3			
MILK PRODUCTS						
Cream		11	11		2	2
Ice Cream	1		1			
Margarine	1		1			
CEREAL						
Fecule De Pomme De Terra		1	1			
Angels Delight		1	1			
Trifle - Birds		1	1			
Fruit Flip		1	1			
Sweet Whip		1	1		1	1
Caramel Dessert		1	1			
Honeycombe Mould Mix		1	1			
Royal Chiffon Lemon Flavour Dessert		1	1			
FRUIT						
Crystallised Pears		1	1			
Apple Tarts		1	1			
Apple & Raspberry Crumble		1	1		1	1
Solar Dried Apricots		1	1			
Mixed Peel		1	1			
Candied Peel		1	1			
Glace Cherries		1	1			
VEGATABLE						
Chestnut Spread		1	1			
MEAT PRODUCTS						
Pate de Foie with Truffles		1	1			
Pate de Foie		1	1			
Pork and Beef Pate		1	1			
Liver Pate		1	1			
Farmhouse Pate		1	1			
Beef & Pork Sausage	1		1	1		1
Berkshire Pork Sausage		1	1			
Pork Sausage		5	5			
Pork Chipolatas		1	1			
Yankees & Frankfurters		1	1			
Beef Sausage		3	3			
Brazils County Fresh Sausage		1	1			
Beef Chipolatas		1	1			
MISCELLANEOUS						
Sweet Meats		8	8			
Nasi Goreng Kant En Klaar		1	1			
Senfi Der Feine Senf Senfli		1	1			
Sambel Delek Red Pepper Sauce		1	1			
Caviar Style Lumpfish Roe		1	1			
Lemon Drink Mix		1	1			
Miss Muffett Rennet		1	1			
Smokers Outfit		1	1			
Marzipan "Sunshine"		1	1			
Meatendra Tenderising Salt		1	1			
TOTALS	6	62	68	1	4	5

With regard to the five samples which were described as being adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity, the Public Analyst reported as follows:-

Sweet Whip

An incomplete dessert mix requiring the addition of one pint of milk to prepare the dessert. The necessity to add milk to complete the preparation should be plainly stated on the front panel of the packet.

Apple and Raspberry Crumble

A fruit crumble mix made with dried fruit and containing in the fruit base portion, sulphur dioxide - 560 p.p.m. by weight. The sulphur dioxide was not declared as an ingredient as required by the labelling of Food Order, 1953.

Beef/Pork Sausages

Contained sulphur dioxide - 260 p.p.m. by weight.

Sulphur dioxide is an added preservative and its presence in sausages without declaration is contrary to the Preservatives in Food Regulations, 1962.

Soured Cream

Milk Fat Content - 17.2%

Cream shall contain not less than 18% by weight of milk fat (The Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951). The sample, therefore, is deficient in milk fat to the extent of 4.4%.

Double Cream

Milk Fat content - 40%

Double Cream shall contain not less than 48% by weight of milk fat (The Food Standards (Cream) Order, 1951). The sample, therefore, is deficient in milk fat to the extent of 16.6%.

FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS, 1966

The main object of the regulations which came into operation in 1967 is to apply the same standards of hygiene in food handling to mobile shops, markets, stalls, and delivery vehicles, as already applies to fixed premises under the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

Although one can be reasonably satisfied with the hygienic conditions in delivery vehicles operated by local food traders because of the direct control that can be exercised over them, one can be less satisfied with some of the vehicles operated by itinerant traders based in other areas, but who visit our

district, mainly at weekends and in the summer evenings. This is particularly so in the case of some ice cream vendors who cover a wide area of the urban district and are difficult to intercept for inspection purposes.

Woking market operates on two days a week and only a few stalls are affected by the regulations. Some improvement works have been carried out during the year but the overall appearance and level of facilities is still below average.

MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Registration of Distributors of Milk.

The number of distributors of milk in the district registered in accordance with the Regulations was 47 at the end of the year.

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1963 (as amended)

By the end of the year, the following Dealers' (Pre-packed Milk) licences had been issued, authorising the use of the special designations as described in the amended regulations:-

Untreated	...	...	...	...	...	15
Pasteurised	...	...	...	...	...	41
Sterilised	...	...	...	...	...	19
Ultra Heat Treated	...	...	...	...	...	17

All licences remain in force until 31st December, 1970.

GAME LICENCES

Ten applications were received from tradesmen in the district for licences to deal in game. A licence was granted in each instance.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

TABLE A - REGISTRATION AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	No. of premises newly registered during the year.	Total No. of registered premises at end of year.	No. of registered premises receiving one or more general inspections during the year
Offices	33	268	78
Retail Shops	39	476	128
Wholesale shops,warehouses	1	12	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	11	62	1
Fuel Storage depots	1	2	1
Totals	85	820	210

TABLE B - NUMBER OF VISITS OF ALL KINDS (INCLUDING GENERAL INSPECTIONS) TO REGISTERED PREMISES

Total 1,795

TABLE C - ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed
Offices	3,259
Retail Shops	2,192
Wholesale departments, warehouses	172
Catering establishments open to the public	343
Canteens	44
Fuel storage depots	20
Total	6,030

Total Males 2,804 Total Females 3,226

TABLE D - ANALYSIS OF CONTRAVENTIONS

Section	Number of Contraventions found		Section	Number of Contraventions found	
4	Cleanliness	90	13	Sitting facilities	-
5	Overcrowding	-	14	Seats(Sedentary Workers)	-
6	Temperature	25	15	Eating facilities	2
7	Ventilation	17	16	Floors, passage & stairs	76
8	Lighting	25	17	Fencing exposed parts machinery	-
9	Sanitary conveniences	61	18	Protection of young persons from dangerous machinery	-
10	Washing facilities	46	19	Training of young persons working at dangerous machinery	-
11	Supply of drinking water	1	23	Prohibition of heavy work	-
12	Clothing accommodation	8	24	First Aid	39
Many of the contraventions were minor in character and were dealt with by informal action.				Other matters	52
				TOTAL	- 442

TABLE E - REPORTED ACCIDENTS

Workplace	Number reported		Total No. investigated	Action Recommended			
	Fatal	Non Fatal		Prose- cution	Formal Warning	Informal Advice	No Advice
Offices	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Shops	-	11	10	-	-	4	7
Wholesale Shops and Warehouses	-	2	2	-	-	-	2
Catering establish- ments open to public, canteens	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	13	12	-	-	4	9

Investigations of accidents are only carried out wherever it appears that there has been a contravention of the Act.

There were no accidents of a serious or fatal nature reported during the year.

TABLE F - ANALYSIS OF REPORTED ACCIDENTS

	Offices	Retail Shops	Wholesale Warehouses	Catering establish- ments open to public, canteens	Fuel storage depots
Machinery	-	-	-	-	-
Transport	-	-	-	-	-
Falls of persons	-	3	1	-	-
Stepping on or striking against object or person	-	-	-	-	-
Handling goods	-	1	-	-	-
Struck by falling object	-	1	1	-	-
Fires and explosions	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity	-	1	-	-	-
Use of hand tools	-	4	-	-	-
Not otherwise specified	-	1	-	-	-

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	13	13	2	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	252	111	11	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	8	3	-	-
TOTAL	273	127	13	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects were found				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Inneffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	1	-

OUTWORKERS

Seven visits have been made by the Public Health Inspectors to the homes of persons notified to the department as outworkers. It has been found that home conditions are satisfactory.

The following shows, by trades, the number of outworkers residing in the district, and who were notified to this department in the August lists as required by Section 133 of the Act.

Wearing apparel	...	...	...	...	5
Embroidery	...	...	...	...	1
Finishing etc of linen	...	...	...	...	1

There were no cases of default in sending lists to the Council (Section 133) and no instances of work in unwholesome premises (Section 134).

RODENT AND PEST CONTROL

Comparative tables set out below shew a rise in complaints of rat and mice infestations over the previous year, but this is not considered to be significant.

	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Rat complaints	813	869	841	639	799
Mice complaints	53	50	47	38	54

Work on a chargeable basis at commercial premises has continued and such infestations as exist, have been kept well under control. The annual treatments of sewers were made, but again, shew little evidence of serious rat infestation.

Complaints about the activities of many other pests continue to be received but the department has to restrict its pest control services to those pests which in general can be said to invade the human habitat. Treatments to eradicate foxes, rabbits, squirrels, cannot be undertaken, although advice is often given, and complainants are referred to other bodies likely to be able to help, namely, Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, or specialist commercial pest control firms.

Treatments other than for rats and mice, which were dealt with during the year, are as follows:-

Wasps nests	...	...	...	...	291
Ants	...	...	...	...	19
Cockroaches	...	...	...	...	7
Bees	...	...	...	...	30
Beetles and other miscellaneous pests	...	...	...	...	22

The action taken by the department to mitigate the mosquito problem within the urban district was referred to in some detail in my last report and need not be repeated. The routine larvicidal treatment of ponds, pools, etc., was again carried out in the early months of the year and was supplemented with thermal fogging in the summer months and in the autumn when particular need arose.

GENERAL PUBLIC HEALTH FUNCTIONS

AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH AND WELFARE PROVISIONS) ACT, 1956

Under this Act provision is made for securing the safety, health and welfare of persons employed in agriculture. The main requirements are administered by officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food but the sections relating to sanitary conveniences are the responsibility of the local authority.

Inspections of nurseries and smallholdings to which the Act applies, were made during the year and revealed that the adequacy and condition of the sanitary facilities were generally reasonable, and such infringements as were found, were remedied after informal approaches were made to managements.

AIR POLLUTION

Woking is perhaps more fortunate than many other towns of its size in that it does not have a serious problem from industrial pollution. Pollution from domestic chimney emissions does, however, occur to a degree, but this, it is felt, is lessening, as many more houses are being improved and provided with newer forms of central heating. The creation of smoke control areas to deal with domestic pollution in an area such as Woking, which is not designated as a black area, is not practicable at the present time, mainly because of the national scarcity of suitable smokeless fuels.

The advent of the Clean Air Act, 1968 resulted in five applications being made for approval of chimney heights in connection with industrial furnaces; four of the applications were approved during the year.

Complaints of nuisance from garden bonfires occur regularly every year. In most cases, it is found that they are due mainly to thoughtlessness on the part of over-keen gardeners and can usually be resolved by informal action and an appeal to reason. In the case of the persistent offender, it is necessary to point out that in certain circumstances, smoke arising from bonfires which can be said to be a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, is a statutory nuisance, and that action for its abatement can be taken under the Clean Air Act, 1956.

BURIAL OF THE DEAD

The Department was called upon to arrange one burial in accordance with Section 50 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 during the year.

CARAVANS

The number of caravan sites in use at the end of the year was ten.

One private site at Warren Farm comprises 100 caravans, and is fully equipped with modern amenities.

The remaining sites house single or small numbers of caravans and have planning consents for limited periods.

Since the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act became law in 1960, there has been a minor revolution in the type and design of caravan. Whereas ten years ago, the length of the average caravan was about 22 feet, many are now manufactured up to 40 feet in length; are fitted with bathrooms and water closets; and are capable of being connected direct to drainage systems.

This increased size can create problems of maintaining the required minimum distances between caravans, which are intended to give some degree of privacy, and of course lessen the fire risk.

NOISE

Complaints of noise nuisance continue to increase and required the attention of the public health inspectors on 156 occasions during the year. The majority of the complaints arose from the activities of public utility companies and civil engineering contractors engaged in major works of pipe laying or re-construction. It is unavoidable that some noise must occur from the use of air powered drills, compressors, dewatering pumps, and the like, but there are ways in which noise from equipment of this sort can be reduced. It is in this connection that a great deal of the public health inspectors' time is taken up in advising contractors and ensuring that reasonable remedial measures are put into practice.

HEALTH EDUCATION

The nature of the work the public health inspector is called upon to do in so many branches of environmental health, requires him to be fully experienced in health education techniques and great importance is attached to this in my Department. I firmly believe that much more can be achieved by good public relations and a personal approach to managements and traders, than by recourse to statutory action.

Apart from our daily contacts with the public and with business personnel at all levels, every effort is made to encourage interested organisations to give us the opportunity to talk to them on public health matters. Ten such talks were given during the year and all were extremely successful. It is, perhaps, a misnomer to refer to such events as 'talks' because nowadays a great deal of use is made of all sorts of visual aids, films, sound recordings, and audience participation.

SUMMARY OF INSPECTIONS CARRIED OUT

The following is a classification of the number and nature of the inspections made during 1969.

Inspections under Housing Acts	130
Inspections of dwellings under Public Health Acts	1,263
Inspections of dwellings under Rent Act	13
Enquiries re infectious disease	40
Investigations re overcrowding	96
Investigations re noise	156
Visits re food complaints	269

Visits to slaughter houses	422
Visits to dairies	13
Vistis to bakeries	69
Visits to other food premises	690
Visits to factory and school canteens	12
Visits to licensed houses and hotels	8
Visits to caravan sites	110
Visits to factories, workplaces	841
Visits to verminous premises	3
Visits to premises where ice cream is manufactured, stored or sold	19
Visits to market stalls and mobile food shops or vans	49
Visits to schools re sanitary accommodation	1
Drain tests	30
Inspections concerning Grants for improvement of Dwellings	2,060
Inspections concerning smoke nuisance	101
Inspections concerning drainage systems	398
Inspections concerning rodent infestation (by Health Inspectors)	249
Inspections concerning pest control (including mosquito control)	332
Inspections concerning pollution of streams, etc.	118
Inspections concerning refuse tips, etc.	43
Inspections concerning public conveniences	4
Inspections concerning keeping of animals	9
Inspections concerning swimming pools	41
Inspections concerning food poisoning	1
Lectures to outside organisations	10
Exhumations	27
Miscellaneous	719
 TOTAL	 8,352

SCHOOL

HEALTH

SERVICE

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1969/70

Chairman:

* COUNCILLOR ROBERT G. BELDAM.

Vice Chairman:

COUNCILLOR R. A. B. DURANT.

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* CLR. H. C. DAWSON	CLR. T. T. A. MOLLOY
* CLR. C. T. INGRAM	* CLR. V. G. PEARMUND
CLR. N. L. KAYE	CLR. D. POWELL
* CLR. T. LEAM, J.P., C.A.	CLR. CDR. B. J. J. P. ROBINSON
CLR. MRS. M. J. MARSHALL	* CLR. D. A. ROBINSON
CLR. MRS. R. F. McGAW	* CLR. MRS. H. SMITH

Surrey County Council Appointed Members:

ALD. H. S. CAWSEY, J.P., C.A. * MR. K. M. GAMMON
* MR. E. H. P. HARGREAVES, J.P., C.A.

Teaching Members:

* MISS B. A. CHASEMORE
MISS V. L. HILL

Selected Members:

* MRS. E. M. BANHAM, J.P.
MR. G. D. LAWTON
* MR. G. RIMMER, B.E.M.

Representative of the District Youth Committee

* MR. J. TEMPLE

* indicates members of
Education (Schools and Further Education) Sub-Committee

WOKING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WOKING EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the report of the School Medical Service in the Woking Area for the year 1969.

The scheme of medical inspections remains unchanged from previous years, but increasing emphasis is being made on the follow up of children 'At Risk'. Owing to shortage of staff routine medical examinations in some junior schools have been discontinued. The general standard of physical fitness and cleanliness is satisfactory and the number of children found to need treatment or observation continues to fall. This improvement has allowed earlier referrals of children with defects to specialist clinics.

In the dental section the emphasis has shifted to treatment of the younger child, parents are now more willing to accept dental treatment for them.

We have been fortunate in having our Child Guidance Clinic staff at almost full strength throughout the year. The Child Welfare & School Health Section have had greatly increased help from the Child Guidance Clinic. Joint monthly meetings are held at which cases are discussed to establish a close working relationship. Dr. Lindsay has also been able to increase the work of assessment of handicapped children and the placement of a child in the Park School is now within a term. Placement in Junior Training Schools is also considerably easier.

The staff and I are indebted for the continued help and co-operation of Miss Paddon and her staff, the teaching staff and the Head Teachers.

I have the honour to be, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

P. L. KARNEY

Medical Officer of Health.

STAFF EMPLOYED IN SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE
MEDICAL, DENTAL AND HEALTH VISITING STAFF

School Medical Officer

P. L. KARNEY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer (Full-time)

T. M. C. LINDSAY, M.B., B.S., D.P.H.

Medical Officers in Department (part-time)

MARY CAMPBELL BROWN, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. & H. (Eng.) D. Obst.
R.C.O.G.

CICELY N. CARROLL, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

JANETTE M. HATWELL, M.B., B.S.

GLORIA JENNINGS, M.B., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

EVELYN V. KARNEY, M.B., B.S.

ANN LEAN, M.B., B.Ch.

MARGARET A. LUGG, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

CATHERINE W. MACDONALD, M.B., Ch.B.

School Dental Surgeons

MR. J.H. PITMAN, L.D.S.

DR. J.E. SPRUNT, L.D.S.

DR. E.H. HUGHES, L.D.S. (part-time)

MRS. B. WEST, L.D.S. (part-time)

Nursing Officer

MISS M.P. WOOD, S.R.N., S.C.M., M.T.D., Q.N. H.V. Cert. (to 31.8.69)

MISS A.R. MARKS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V., Q.N.S. (from 13.10.69)

Health Visitors (S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.)

MISS E.M. BRISTOW

MISS V.A. CHAPMAN

MISS E.M. CHRISTOPHER

MRS. M.V. FRANKLIN

MRS. B. KRAAIJEVELD (part-time)

MRS. G. MARSHALL

MISS B.M. MARTIN

MRS. B. MASON (part-time)

MISS M. SCOTT

MRS. M.E. SHRUBSALL

MRS. J. WAINMAN

MRS. J.M. WEBB (part-time)

MISS K.F.M. WISEMAN (to 30.11.69)

MRS. M. YOXALL (part-time)

School Nurses (S.R.N.)

MRS. M. PURSER (part-time)

MRS. E.A. SHAW (part-time)

MRS. P.M. RIVERS (from 23.1.69)

Dental Attendants (part-time)

MRS. M. HIGHAM (from 8.10.69)

MRS. S.M. JEFFRIES

MRS. P. LANGLEY

MRS. S.M. LOWRY

MRS. B. STOCK (to 23.7.69)

MRS. E. VINCE (from 1.6.69)

MRS. J. WOODMAN (from 28.7.69)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

1. POPULATION AND SCHOOLS
 - (a) Maintained Schools
 - (b) Independent Schools
2. MEDICAL INSPECTION
 - (a) Routine Medical Inspection
 - (b) Special and Re-examinations
 - (c) General Physical Condition
 - (d) Cleanliness
 - (e) Cases of infectious diseases and contacts
3. DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS
4. TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS
 - (a) Attendance at School Clinics
 - (b) Work carried out at Eye Clinics
 - (c) Routine Audiometry and Hearing Defect Clinics
5. SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT
 - (a) Child Guidance
 - (b) Speech Therapy
 - (c) Special Audiology and Hearing Defect Therapy Clinics
 - (d) Convalescent treatment
6. DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN
7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
8. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN
9. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION
 - (a) Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation
 - (b) Poliomyelitis Vaccination
 - (c) B.C.G. (Tuberculosis) Vaccination
10. HANDICAPPED PUPILS
11. PROMOTION OF HEALTH
 - (a) Health Education in Schools
 - (b) School Meals and Milk
 - (c) Sanitary Inspection of school premises
12. STATISTICAL TABLES

1. POPULATION AND SCHOOLS

(a) Maintained Schools

The maintained school population of the area at the end of 1969 was as follows:-

Primary	...	...	...	...	7,608
Secondary	...	...	...	...	5,197
Special	...	...	...	...	127
Total					12,932

The number of Primary and Secondary Departments in the area on the 31st December 1969 was:-

Secondary	...	...	...	...	...	9
Primary	...	...	...	...	...	25
Special	...	...	...	...	...	1
Total						35

(b) Independent Schools

Independent schools may make application for school medical and dental inspection and treatment to be made available to their pupils. In Woking three such schools have so far made applications.

No. of Pupils	427
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2. MEDICAL INSPECTION

(a) Routine Medical Inspection

The systematic Routine Medical Inspection by age groups is undertaken in the area as follows:

Primary	((i)	On Entry)	Complete Medical Examination
	(	(ii)	During year in which)	
	(		age 8 is reached)	
Secondary	((iii)	On Entry)	Complete Medical Examination
	()	
	((iv)	During year in which)	Eye Test only
	(		age 13 is reached (if)	
	(		more than a year from)	
	(last routine inspection))	Complete Medical Examination
	(	(v)	During year in which)	
	(		age 15 is reached)	

Children are also inspected at any time at the request of the parent or head teacher.

4,669 children were examined at Routine Medical Examinations during the period: parents were present for 2,474 (52.99%) of these examinations.

(b) Special and re-examinations

Children who may be potential handicapped pupils physically or

mentally are supervised and followed up more regularly and children who are receiving treatment or recommended for treatment are re-inspected. During the year, 90 such special examinations and 900 re-examinations were carried out.

(c) General Physical Condition

The general physical condition of a pupil examined at a Routine Medical inspection is determined by the personal assessment of the Inspecting Medical Officer.

Of the 4,669 pupils inspected at Routine Medical Inspections, 73 children were found to be unsatisfactory in general physical condition.

(d) Cleanliness

During 1969 Health Visitors visited schools in the area for the purpose of Cleanliness inspections.

Twenty-one pupils were found to have verminous heads. There were no cases of verminous bodies.

(e) Cases of infectious diseases and contacts

Three hundred and ninety-three pupils suffered from various infectious diseases during the year and 3 pupils who were contacts were also excluded. There were 22 cases of Scarlet Fever, 114 cases of Chickenpox, 162 cases of Mumps and 28 cases of Measles among those with infectious illness.

3. DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

The following table shows the percentage of defects found at Routine Medical Inspections during 1969.

Number of pupils examined	...	...	5,659
Number of pupils found with defects for treatment	...	...	668
Percentage of pupils in need of treatment	...	...	11.80
Number of defects requiring observation	...	...	2,494
Number of defects requiring treatment	...	...	705

4. TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS

(a) Attendance at School Clinics

Attendances at General Medical and Minor Ailment Clinics during 1969 were as follows:-

Disease	First Attendance	Second and Subsequent Attendances
Skin Diseases		
Ringworm	-	-
Scabies	-	-
Impetigo	2	-
Other Skin Diseases	6	1
Eye Diseases	7	-
Ear, Nose & Throat Defects	4	2
Other defects and minor ailments	26	5
TOTALS	45	8

In addition, 443 attendances were made for other reasons, including medical examinations for employment, diphtheria immunisation and follow up examinations.

(b) Work carried out at Eye Clinic

The table below gives details of work carried out at Clarence Avenue Eye Clinic during the year:-

Number of attendances 1,004

Number of individual patients examined 806

TREATMENT

Errors of refraction (including squint) 805

Glasses prescribed 230

(c) Routine Audiometry and Hearing Defect Clinics

The routine testing of hearing of school children age 6 - 7 years is carried out separately by the Audiometrician as part of the routine medical inspection.

Each child is tested individually and an audiogram constructed for those with significant hearing loss. Children failing the tests are followed up and examined by an Assistant Medical Officer. Where necessary they are referred for the opinion of the Special Audiology Clinic or to the hospital services after consultation with the general practitioner concerned.

No. of school children tested by audiometry of whom 149 failed the test 1,500

Referred to the Audiology Clinic 21

To the General Practitioner 2

To the E.N.T. Consultant 4

The remainder were kept under observation at the General Medical Clinic or at special medical examinations at school.

5. SPECIAL FORMS OF TREATMENT

(a) Child Guidance

The Woking Child Guidance Clinic is situated at "Penlee", Claremont Avenue. The catchment area extends to include the greater part of the North-Western Division of Surrey, and the day to day administration of the clinic is controlled by the County Medical Officer.

The table below gives details of Woking pupils who attended the clinic during the year:-

Cases referred during 1969	78
New cases seen	59
Discharged during 1969	17
Waiting list 31st December 1969	2

(b) Speech Therapy

Speech Therapists are employed on a part-time basis at Clarence Avenue Clinic, Woking, and "Penlee", Claremont Avenue, Woking. In addition, a Speech Therapist is employed to carry out Speech Therapy at The Park Special Day School.

This service also has a catchment-area which extends beyond the Urban District boundary and is therefore similarly administered centrally by the County Medical Officer.

Details of the work carried out by Speech Therapists during the year are given below:-

No. of Treatment Sessions	511
No. of Consultation Sessions with parents and teachers	33
No. of children treated during the year	256
No. of children discharged during the year	
(a) Cured	48
(b) Improved	28
(c) Other reasons	5
No. under treatment at end of year	175
No. awaiting treatment on 31st December 1969	40

(c) Special Audiology and Hearing Defect Therapy Clinics

In addition to the routine screening for hearing defects at infancy

and the routine audiometry of school children at 6 - 7 years, the County Council have appointed a Specialist Audiologist to supervise and co-ordinate the the medical services for children with hearing defects.

Dr. Beet, the County Audiologist, conducts a special audiology clinic at which the Audiometrician, Speech Therapist and peripatetic Teacher for the Deaf attend and to which all children with any hearing defect are referred. This clinic is held at "Penlee" each week, on Thursday. During the year, 81 children were referred to this clinic.

Found to have normal hearing	63
Found to have impaired hearing needing a hearing aid	3
Found to have impaired hearing but not needing a hearing aid	1
Those remaining under supervision not fully assessed at the end of the year	30

(d) Convalescent treatment

The Council's scheme provides for free convalescent home treatment in respect of any pupil attending a school, or educational establishment maintained by the Education Authority, or attending an independent school for which school health service facilities have been made available. Pupils may be recommended for such treatment by School Medical Officers up to a period of four weeks.

During 1969 twenty-two pupils received convalescent treatment under this scheme.

6. DEATHS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

During the year the deaths of three schoolchildren were reported. The causes of death were leukaemia, meningitis following an accident and accidental drowning.

7. DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

There are two full time and two part-time dental Surgeons employed in the School Dental Service in Woking, two of the clinics being held in Woking and one in Byfleet.

All schools in the area were dentally inspected at least once, and, where possible, twice in the year, and those children who were found to have dental defects were offered treatment at the Clinics or were advised to see their private dental surgeon.

The standard of dental health is steadily improving and, while the incidence of dental decay is still widespread, cases of extensive caries are now very rare and there is a marked fall in the number of extractions required.

Number inspected	14,905
Number found to require treatment	5,974
Percentage found to require treatment	40.08
Number of children treated during the year	2,035

DENTAL HEALTH EDUCATION

A vigorous programme of Dental Health Education is carried out throughout the year with posters, talks and films.

ORTHODONTICS

The main clinics are visited once a week by two orthodontists to whom cases of dental irregularities are referred for treatment.

8. EMPLOYMENT OF CHILDREN

40 initial examinations or re-examinations were carried out by School Medical Officers during the period to ascertain the fitness of school children to undertake part-time employment. No child was found to be unfit.

Seventeen children were examined during the year to enable them to take part in entertainment. They were all found to be fit.

9. IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

(a) Diphtheria/Tetanus Immunisation

A comprehensive programme of immunisation against Diphtheria and Tetanus was pursued during the year.

The Diphtheria Immunity Index at the 31st December 1969 in the 5 - 15 age group was 58.67. This index is the percentage of school children who have, within the last five years, received either their first course of injections or a subsequent reinforcing dose.

(b) Poliomyelitis Vaccination

Details are given below of the administration of Poliomyelitis Vaccine to pupils in 5 - 16 age group during 1969.

- (i) Complete Primary course by Oral Vaccine 58
- (ii) Booster fourth dose by Oral Vaccine 1,096

(c) B.C.G. (Tuberculosis) Vaccination

The Council has a scheme for voluntary B.C.G. vaccination against T.B. for children age 13 years which has recently been extended to include children approaching that age, school children age 14 or older and students attending establishments of further education.

B.C.G. Vaccinations carried out during 1969

No. Skin tested	985
No. found positive	17
No. found negative	968
No. vaccinated	925

10. HANDICAPPED PUPILS

It is the duty of the County Council as an educational authority to make suitable provision for children who are handicapped and who require special educational treatment, since they cannot be educated satisfactorily under the normal conditions of an ordinary school. Many handicapped pupils

can receive appropriate education in ordinary schools if suitable special provision is made. Some handicapped pupils require special educational treatment in special schools and hostels.

At the end of the year 172 pupils were on the handicapped pupils register, of which 86 were attending schools provided by the Surrey Education Authority, 24 were placed in independent special schools or similar schools with other Authorities and 10 were receiving special educational treatment at Hospital, private school or at home. The remainder are in ordinary schools receiving special education or awaiting placement in special schools.

There are two special educational units in the Woking delegated services area, namely The Park School for educationally subnormal pupils, with 120 places for boys and girls 7 - 16 years of age, and the Partially Hearing Unit attached to the Woodlands Infants School with 8 places for boys and girls of infant school age. Children in both these units are all medically examined each year by an Assistant Medical Officer and are also under the supervision of Senior Medical Officers specialising in handicapped children.

In addition special provision is made for special treatment such as Physiotherapy, Speech Therapy and Audiometry to be given at these two units. Children attending special schools not included in the County Educational Scheme are reviewed each year by either a Senior Medical Officer, as above, or by an Assistant Medical Officer.

11. PROMOTION OF HEALTH

(a) Health Education in Schools

Information on health matters in the form of material and advice on the teaching of health subjects has continued to be furnished to teachers and pupils. Each term a special topic has been chosen and the schools informed of all the available material and a special display stand is produced and made available. The work of teachers has been supported by that of Health Visitors and Medical Officers, especially in such subjects as Mothercraft, Parentcraft and Child Care. The special programme of Dental Health Education by Dental Officers and their staff was continued at all Schools.

(b) Provision of meals and milk

The following tables give statistics as to the number of pupils receiving mid-day meals at maintained schools on a day in October 1969.

No. in attendance	No. taking meals	% taking meals at		
		Full cost	Half cost	Free
11,568	8,523	96.23	-	3.77

The number of children taking free milk at school on a day in October 1969 was as follows:-

Maintained Schools	% of total pupils attending school
7,064	88.49

(c) Sanitary inspection of school premises

Sanitary and hygiene inspections of the schools are carried out at all schools and defects are brought to the attention of the Head Teachers.

12. STATISTICAL TABLES

ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTION
TABLE I

- A. Routine Medical Inspections
Number of Pupils Inspected
and their Physical
condition.
- B. Special Inspections.
Number of Pupils Inspected
- C. Infestation with Vermin
- D. Infectious Diseases
and contacts.

DEFECTS FOUND IN SCHOOL CHILDREN
TABLE II

- A. Defects found at Routine
Medical Inspections
- B. Number of individual
pupils found at Routine
Medical Inspections to
require treatment
(excluding uncleanliness
and dental diseases)

TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS
TABLE III

- A. Diseases of the skin
- B. Eye diseases, defective
vision and squint
- C. Diseases and defects of
ear, nose and throat.
- D. Orthopaedic and postural
defects
- E. Other treatment given
- F. Audiometry - Hearing tests
- G. Audiology - Hearing
defects

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
TABLE IV

Dental Inspection and
Treatment carried out

HANDICAPPED PUPILS
TABLE V

Handicapped pupils at
31st December, 1969.

TABLE I
A. - ROUTINE MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth)	No. of Pupils infected	Physical condition of Pupils inspected
		Satisfactory
(1)	(2)	(3)
1965 and later	39	39
1964	601	581
1963	649	633
1962	399	392
1961	542	535
1960	139	136
1959	91	91
1958	288	286
1957	606	600
1956	264	262
1955	358	357
1954 and earlier	693	684
TOTAL	4,669	4,596

B. - SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	...	90
Number of Re-inspections	...	...	...	900
TOTAL	...	...		990

C. - INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(i) Number of children examined	...	...	904
(ii) Number of individual pupils found to be infested	...	...	23
(iii)Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued	...	...	-
(iv) Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued	...	...	-

D. - CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES AND CONTACTS

Disease	Suffering	Excluded on Suspicion	Contacts Excluded	Total Exclusions
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	22	-	-	22
Measles	28	-	-	28
Whooping Cough	5	-	-	5
German Measles	47	-	-	47
Chicken Pox	114	1	-	115
Mumps	162	-	1	163
Jaundice	3	-	2	5
Other contagious diseases	12	-	-	12
TUBERCULOSIS				
Pulmonary	-	-	-	-
Non- pulmonary	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	393	1	3	397

DEFECTS FOUND IN SCHOOL CHILDREN

TABLE II

A. - DEFECTS FOUND AT MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

DEFECT OR DISEASE	PERIODIC INSPECTIONS		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
	No. of Defects		No. of Defects	
	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment	Requiring treatment	Requiring to be kept under observation but not requiring treatment
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skin	79	193	2	3
Eyes				
(a) Vision	268	437	5	2
(b) Squint	37	49	1	-
(c) Other	13	24	1	1
Ears				
(a) Hearing	38	99	4	1
(b) Otitis Media	6	43	1	-
(c) Other	15	43	-	-
Nose or Throat	30	122	1	3
Speech	36	80	2	1
Lymphatic Glands	1	34	-	-
Heart & Circulation	2	83	-	1
Lungs	17	127	-	3
Developmental				
(a) Hernia	4	31	-	-
(b) Other	19	138	1	3
Orthopaedic				
(a) Posture	8	107	-	5
(b) Feet	16	180	-	3
(c) Other	21	111	-	2
Nervous System				
(a) Epilepsy	9	13	-	3
(b) Other	3	38	2	1
Psychological				
(a) Development	6	58	3	1
(b) Stability	13	100	5	4
Abdomen	4	72	-	1
Other	22	106	2	3

B. - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT

Age Groups inspected (by year of birth)	For defective vision (excluding squint)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Table II A.	Total Individual Pupils
1965 and later	-	2	2
1964	11	42	49
1963	23	69	80
1962	28	43	70
1961	27	62	87
1960	8	6	14
1959	4	5	8
1958	24	36	58
1957	37	50	87
1956	19	13	31
1955	19	36	51
1954 and earlier	68	73	131
TOTAL	268	437	668

TREATMENT OF DISEASES AND DEFECTS

TABLE III

A. - DISEASES OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated during the year.
Ringworm	
(a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	-
Scabies	-
Impetigo	2
Other skin diseases	19
TOTAL	21

B. - EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	7
Errors of refraction (including squint)	805
TOTAL	812
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	230

C. - DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment:-	
(a) for diseases of the ear	4
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	175
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	17
Received other forms of treatment	-
TOTAL	196
Total number of pupils in school who are known to have been provided with hearing aids:-	
(a) in 1968	2
(b) in previous years	28

D. - ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments	10
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects	-
	10

E. - OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	28
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements	22
(c) Other than (a) and (b) above	
1. Heart	-
2. Lungs	17
3. Nervous system	2
4. Lymphatic glands	2
5. Development	40
6. Abdomen	28
7. Psychological	7
TOTAL (a) - (c)	146

F. - AUDIOMETRY - HEARING TESTS

The following table gives details of the number of children tested and the results of investigations of children who failed the test during 1969.

	Routine Examinations	Retests and Specials	Total
(1) No. of children tested	1,300	200	1,500
(2) No. of children who failed test	121	28	149
(3) Result of investigations by School Medical Officers:-			
(a) No significant hearing loss	57	17	74
(b) No significant hearing loss, but child appears mentally retarded	-	-	-
Deafness due to:-			
(c) Catarrhal condition (with or without inflammation of ear)	40	7	47
(d) Old otitis media	6	4	10
(e) Injury	-	-	-
(f) Other causes	8	-	8
(g) Undetermined cause	7	-	7
(h) Untraced or left district	2	-	2
(i) Already supplied with hearing aids	1	-	1
(j) Investigations remaining to be carried out	-	-	-
	121	28	149
(4) Recommendations			
(a) No action required	37	16	53
(b) For observation only	59	9	68
(c) Referred to Audiology Clinic	18	3	21
(d) Referred to General Practitioner	2	-	2
(e) Referred to E.N.T. Consultant	4	-	4
(f) Special position in class	3	-	3
(g) Hearing aid and supervision by teacher of deaf	-	-	-

G. - AUDIOLOGY - HEARING DEFECTS

Ages	New Cases referred to Audiology Clinic	Not fully assessed by end of previous year	Found to have normal hearing	Found to have remedial hearing loss	Found to have impaired hearing needing hearing aid	Found to have impaired hearing but not requiring hearing aid	Not fully assessed by end of year	Total examinations at Audiology Clinic during the year
0 - 2	30	6	24	1	1	1	9	40
2 - 5	30	4	30	1	1	-	2	36
5 - 7	14	8	4	4	1	-	13	27
7 - 11	4	2	3	2	-	-	1	6
11+	3	4	2	-	-	-	5	7
TOTAL	81	24	63	8	3	1	30	116

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT

TABLE IV

A. - DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING 1969

1. Attendances and Treatment -

First visit	2,035
Subsequent visits	2,973
Total visits	5,008
Additional courses of treatment commenced . . .	557
Fillings in permanent teeth	1,090
Fillings in deciduous teeth	2,037
Permanent teeth filled	1,920
Deciduous teeth filled	1,898
Permanent teeth extracted	190
Deciduous teeth extracted	639
General anaesthetics	114
Emergencies	104
Number of pupils X-rayed	102
Prophylaxis	49
Teeth otherwise conserved	209
Number of teeth root filled	8
Inlays	-
Crowns	11
Courses of treatment completed	1,567

2. Orthodontics

Cases remaining from previous year	-
New cases commenced during year	49
Cases completed during year	31
Cases discontinued during year	8
No. of removable appliances fitted	77
No. of fixed appliances fitted	6
Pupils referred to Hospital Consultant	2

3. Prosthetics

Pupils supplied with F.U. or F.L. (first time)	-
Pupils supplied with other dentures (first time)	-
Number of dentures supplied	1

4. Anaesthetics

General Anaesthetics administered by Dental Officers	1
------------------------------------------------------	---

5. Inspections

(a) First inspection at school	Number of Pupils	14,367
(b) First inspection at clinic	Number of Pupils	538
Number of (a) + (b) found to require treatment		5,974
Number of (a) + (b) offered treatment . . .		4,992

(c) Pupils re-inspected at School clinic	720
Number of (c) found to require treatment	492

6. Sessions

Sessions devoted to treatment	661
Sessions devoted to inspection	120
Sessions devoted to Dental Health Education	11

HANDICAPPED PUPILS TABLE V

A. - TABLE SHOWING PARTICULARS OF HANDICAPPED PUPILS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1969

CATEGORY	Total Handi- capped Pupils	DISPOSAL																				
		Recommended Special School or Hostel										Recom- mended special education in ordinary school		Home Tuition		Tuition in Hospital or Special Units		Under Review				
		In Special School or hostel						Parents refuse consent		On waiting list		B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	B	G	
		Provided by Surrey		Other		Total		B	G	B	G											
		B	G	B	G	B	G															B	G
Blind	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Partially Sighted	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Deaf	2	2	-	-	2	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Partially Deaf	11	16	2	4	1	2	3	6	-	-	-	-	8	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Educationally sub-normal	65	28	46	20	-	-	46	20	-	-	-	1	6	1	-	-	-	-	12	4	1	2
Epileptic	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maladjusted	4	2	3	1	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physically Handicapped	11	10	1	2	6	3	7	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	3	1	1	1
Delicate	11	4	7	..	1	3	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Speech Defect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	107	65	59	27	14	10	73	37	-	-	-	3	14	11	1	1	-	17	7	2	6	6

